

BEGIN — MARCH 29, 1960

30.24-10361

A51WX

(550) SECOND NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN
BY JOHN SCALI

GETTYSBURG, PA., MARCH 29 (AP)—THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TODAY ACCEPTED THE IDEA OF A SHORT-TERM BAN ON SMALL UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS--IF THE RUSSIANS AGREE FIRST TO A TREATY PROVIDING CHEAT-PROOF INSPECTION OF BIGGER BLASTS.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN JOINTLY UNVEILED THE NEW PROPOSAL AT THE CLIMAX OF A TWO-DAY STRATEGY CONFERENCE AT CAMP DAVID IN THE MARYLAND MOUNTAINS SOUTH OF HERE.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THAT IF THE SOVIETS ARE SINCERE IT SHOULD BE POSSIBLE TO SIGN SUCH A HISTORIC INSPECTION TREATY WITHIN 90 DAYS.

EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN, IN A WINDUP STATEMENT, SAID THEY PUT FORWARD THEIR OFFER IN A SINCERE EFFORT TO BREAK THE 17-MONTH OLD DEADLOCK ON HOW TO BAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING ABOVE AND BELOW GROUND.

PENDING RUSSIA'S ANSWER, A SPOKESMAN FOR EISENHOWER SAID HE KNEW OF NO PLANS TO STAGE UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE EISENHOWER-MACMILLAN OFFER CAME AS A REPLY TO A SOVIET PROPOSAL 11 DAYS AGO CALLING FOR A HALT TO HARD-TO-DETECT UNDERGROUND BLASTS WHILE EAST-WEST EXPERTS WORK OUT ACCEPTABLE ON-SITE INSPECTION. THE SOVIETS PROPOSED THAT SUCH A BAN LAST FOUR OR FIVE YEARS.

EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN, SUMMING UP THEIR ATTITUDE AFTER SOME EIGHT HOURS OF TALKS, SAID:

"IT HAS BEEN, AND REMAINS, THE EARNEST DESIRE OF BOTH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM TO ACHIEVE BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, THE TOTAL PROHIBITION OF ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS, UNDER EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL."

THE TWO WESTERN LEADERS SAID THEY IMMEDIATELY WOULD INSTRUCT THEIR DISARMAMENT CHIEFS, NOW MEETING WITH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES IN GENEVA, TO INTRODUCE THEIR OFFER FORMALLY INTO THE TALKS.

IN A MOVE TO SPEED PROGRESS, EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN INVITED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT "TO JOIN AT ONCE" WITH THE U.S. AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS IN A COORDINATED RESEARCH PROGRAM WHICH THEY HOPE EVENTUALLY WILL DEVISE METHODS OF DETECTING EVEN TINY BLASTS.

IN BRIEFING NEWSMEN AFTERWARD, THE AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID MACMILLAN AND EISENHOWER BELIEVE THE BAN ON SMALL UNDERGROUND TESTS SHOULD LAST ABOUT A YEAR.

THE SENATE WOULD BE CALLED UPON TO RATIFY THE FORMAL TREATY SETTING UP THE CONTROL SYSTEM ON OTHER WEAPONS TESTS. BUT THE AGREEMENT STOPPING SMALL BLASTS WOULD BE THROUGH AN EXCHANGE OF GOVERNMENT DECLARATIONS WHICH THE SENATE WOULD NOT BE ASKED TO ACT UPON.

JAMES C. HAGERTY, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, SUGGESTED THAT REPORTERS ASK EISENHOWER AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE TOMORROW WHETHER THE PRESIDENT BELIEVES SUCH AN INFORMAL BAN WOULD BE BINDING ON HIS SUCCESSOR.

VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON, EISENHOWER'S CHOICE TO SUCCEED HIM, TOOK PART IN TODAY'S TALKS.

THE EISENHOWER-MACMILLAN CONFERENCE, HASTILY ARRANGED AMID FEARS OF WIDESPREAD BRITISH-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES, WOUND UP IN A BURST OF HARMONIOUS DECLARATIONS.

BRITISH SPOKESMEN SAID THE TWO LEADERS HAD REFORGED A UNITED STAND ON THE NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT FRONT. FURTHER, THEY SAID, THEY HAD REVIEWED EAST-WEST ISSUES SUCH AS BERLIN AND GERMANY, AND HAD DISCUSSED EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RIVALRIES.

HAGERTY DESCRIBED THE TWO MEN AS VERY SATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS OF THEIR TALKS IN THE LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED LODGE IN THE CATOCTIN MOUNTAINS 65 MILES FROM THE CAPITAL.

nuclear test negotiations

1960

MACMILLAN AND EISENHOWER STAYED OVERNIGHT AT THE HEAVILY GUARDED CAMP DAVID RETREAT. THEIR KEY ADVISERS, INCLUDING NIXON AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, RETURNED TO WASHINGTON BY HELICOPTER.

MACMILLAN PLANNED TO LEAVE BY PLANE FOR LONDON AT 11 PM EST TOMORROW NIGHT.

EISENHOWER'S AIDES APPEARED TO BE GENUINELY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT PROSPECTS THAT THE SOVIETS WOULD ACCEPT THE NEW BRITISH-AMERICAN OFFER. THEY SAID THE RUSSIANS APPEAR ANXIOUS FOR A FORMAL TREATY BANNING TESTS, EVEN TO THE EXTENT OF OPENING UP SOVIET TERRITORY TO FOREIGN INSPECTORS.

THE SOVIETS SEEM TO BE DEEPLY WORRIED ABOUT THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO OTHER COUNTRIES. THESE INFORMANTS SAID, AND APPEAR READY TO MAKE CONCESSIONS IN THIS FIELD.

SOME DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD MAKE ANY SERIOUS MOVE TO ACCEPT THE AMERICAN-BRITISH OFFER UNTIL SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV HAS A CHANCE TO TALK IT OVER WITH WESTERN LEADERS AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE SET FOR MAY 16.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE AT THE GENEVA TALKS APPARENTLY HAS PAVED THE WAY FOR SUCH INTERVENTION BY KHRUSHCHEV BY INSISTING THAT THE NUMBER OF INSPECTION VISITS TO BE ALLOWED ANNUALLY SHOULD BE A POLITICAL DECISION AND NOT ONE BASED ON SCIENTIFIC GROUNDS.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE DEMANDING A MINIMUM OF 20 TO 21 SUCH INSPECTIONS--AND THEY SAY THIS NUMBER BE WRITTEN INTO THE PROPOSED TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

AT TODAY'S BRIEFING, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ANDREW H. BERDING HINTED THAT EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN FAVOR INCREASING THIS NUMBER TO ALLOW FOR INSPECTION OF SUSPICIOUS SMALL BLASTS.

IN WASHINGTON, SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER LYNDON B. JOHNSON OF TEXAS SAID HE WILL CONFER WITH MACMILLAN IN JOHNSON'S OFFICE TOMORROW. THE SENATOR'S AIDES SAID NO OTHER SENATORS HAVE BEEN INVITED.

JOHNSON SAID HE ARRANGED THE SEPARATE MEETING WITH MACMILLAN BECAUSE HE WILL BE UNABLE TO ATTEND A LUNCHEON AT WHICH SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS WILL BE HOSTS TO THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER.

NIXON'S PRESENCE AT THE MEETING TODAY UNDERSCORED EISENHOWER'S APPARENT UNWILLINGNESS TO TIE THE HANDS OF HIS WHITE HOUSE SUCCESSOR ON THIS ISSUE. HE HOPES NIXON WILL FOLLOW HIM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

NIXON FLEW BY HELICOPTER INTO THE HEAVILY GUARDED MOUNTAIN RETREAT NEAR THURMONT, MD., THIS MORNING. HE LED A TOP-LEVEL, SEVEN MAN GROUP OF ADMINISTRATION EXPERTS WHICH INCLUDED SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION JOHN MCCONE, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES H. DOUGLAS AND GEORGE B. KISTIAKOWSKI, EISENHOWER'S SCIENCE ADVISER.

THE VICE PRESIDENT, FRESH FROM A NEBRASKA POLITICAL SPEECH, TALKED WITH EISENHOWER, MACMILLAN AND HERTER. THEN HE SAT IN ON A TWO-HOUR MEETING WHERE U. S.-BRITISH AIDES BRIEFED THEIR CHIEFS ON THE AGREEMENT THEY HAD BLOCKED OUT IN WASHINGTON TALKS YESTERDAY.

AT A MID-DAY BRIEFING, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY ANNOUNCED THE MACMILLAN-EISENHOWER AGREEMENT IN THESE WORDS: "IT IS SAFE TO SAY THE TWO SIDES HAVE BLOCKED OUT A GREAT SECTION OF AN AGREED POSITION. BOTH THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRIME MINISTER ARE VERY SATISFIED AT THE PROGRESS OF THE MEETING SO FAR."

EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN DECIDED TO STAY OVERNIGHT AT THE SNOW-FLECKED MOUNTAIN RETREAT TO CONTINUE THEIR PREVIEW OF OTHER EAST-WEST PROBLEMS THAT WILL COME UP AT A SUMMIT MEETING. MACMILLAN IS DUE TO LEAVE FOR LONDON TOMORROW.

THE TWO OLD FRIENDS WERE ALREADY REPORTED TO HAVE GONE OVER PROSPECTS FOR EASING THE BERLIN AND GERMAN DEADLOCKS DURING THEIR MEETING WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IN PARIS BEGINNING MAY 16.

EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN RESUMED THEIR TALKS OVER BREAKFAST THIS MORNING. WITH THEIR AIDES, THEY RANGED OVER DISARMAMENT PROBLEM FOR ABOUT AN HOUR BEFORE MOVING INTO THE SUN PORCH TO CONTINUE THEIR DISCUSSIONS.

LT247PES

1960

(180) WITH IKE-MAC

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29 (AP)-SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID TO-NIGHT AFTER A CONFERENCE WITH SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER THAT A BI-PARTISAN GROUP OF SENATORS WILL JOIN THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE "IF AN AGREEMENT ON A NUCLEAR TESTING BAN IS IN SIGHT."

FULBRIGHT, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HE WAS REASSURED THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL NOT "MAKE ANY AGREEMENT THAT DOESN'T CARRY SATISFACTORY PROVISIONS FOR INSPECTION" TO INSURE COMPLIANCE.

FULBRIGHT CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR WITH HERTER AT THE LATTER'S HOME FOLLOWING TODAY'S AGREEMENT BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN TO OFFER RUSSIA A SHORT TERM VOLUNTARY MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND WEAPONS TESTS IF THE SOVIETS WILL SIGN AN ENFORCEABLE TREATY BAN AGAINST OTHER TESTS.

FULBRIGHT SAID HERTER PROPOSED INVITING A GROUP OF SENATORS TO SIT IN ON THE SUMMIT MEETING AT PARIS IF SUFFICIENT PROGRESS IS MADE AT GENEVA TOWARD THE NEGOTIATION OF A TEST BAN TREATY. FULBRIGHT SAID, IN THAT EVENT, HE WOULD GLADLY GO TO PARIS SINCE ANY TREATY WOULD HAVE TO HAVE THE APPROVAL OF THE SENATE. HE SAID IN THE ABSENCE OF PROGRESS THERE WOULD BE LITTLE POINT IN SENATORS SITTING IN.

EC932PES

1960

(520) MACMILLAN-EUROPE

BY ENDRE MARTON

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29 (AP)-BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE EXPRESSED SHARP MISGIVINGS ABOUT MOVES TOWARD ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF EUROPE AND ITS POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES.

U.S. OFFICIALS TERMED AS MOST UNUSUAL HIS REMARKS YESTERDAY AT A TOP LEVEL MEETING HERE.

IT WAS REPORTED HE SAID THAT IF THE UNITED STATES CONTINUES TO SUPPORT THESE INTEGRATION MOVES, IT COULD HAVE MOST SERIOUS POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES FOR THE FREE WORLD.

THESE REPORTS STEMMED FROM A SPECIAL MEETING MACMILLAN ARRANGED MONDAY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND UNDERSECRETARY DOUGLAS DILLON AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY. THIS WAS BEFORE MACMILLAN'S DEPARTURE FOR CAMP DAVID FOR HIS TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

DURING THE EMBASSY MEETING, IT WAS REPORTED, MACMILLAN TALKED EXCLUSIVELY ABOUT THE CONCERN OF HIS COUNTRY OVER EUROPEAN TRADE DEVELOPMENTS. THE BRITISH ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT POWER IN THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION, KNOWN AS THE OUTER SEVEN. OTHER MEMBERS ARE AUSTRIA, DENMARK, NORWAY, PORTUGAL, SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND.

THE BRITISH ARE AGAINST THE LATEST PLAN OF THE SIX-NATION COMMON MARKET, OR THE INNER SIX EUROPEAN POWERS, TO SPEED UP THEIR INTERNAL TARIFF REDUCTIONS. THESE SIX ARE BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, WEST GERMANY, FRANCE AND ITALY.

THE UNITED STATES, IN A JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED BY EISENHOWER AND GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER EARLIER THIS MONTH, GAVE ITS BLESSING

TO THIS TARIFF REDUCTION PLAN.

HERE ARE ESSENTIALS OF WHAT MACMILLAN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID: HE SPOKE FIRST IN A SCHOLARLY MANNER RECALLING THAT IT WAS BRITAIN'S HISTORIC ROLE TO CRUSH NAPOLEONIC AMBITIONS TO INTEGRATE EUROPE.

HE SAID THAT SHOULD FRANCE AND GERMANY GO ON THE ROAD TOWARD A UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPE, BRITAIN, IN THE LONG RUN, HAD NO OTHER CHOICE BUT TO LEAD ANOTHER PERIPHERAL ALLIANCE AGAINST THEM. HE ADDED THAT IN THE TIME OF NAPOLEON BRITAIN ALLIED ITSELF WITH RUSSIA TO BREAK THE FRENCH EMPEROR'S AMBITIONS.

THE COMMON MARKET'S TARIFF POLICY WILL FORCE BRITAIN TO REVISE ITS ECONOMIC POLICY. THIS WOULD RESULT IN CUTTING OUT BRITAIN'S YEARLY 60-MILLION-POUND STERLING SUPPORT TO ITS TROOPS IN WESTERN GERMANY AND, ULTIMATELY, IN IMPOSING QUOTAS ON DOLLAR IMPORTS.

HE ESTIMATED THAT THE COMMON MARKET'S POLICY WOULD CAUSE A LOSS IN BRITAIN'S FOREIGN EXCHANGES AMOUNTING TO ONE HUNDRED TO TWO MILLION POUNDS.

WHEN DILLON REPLIED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD UNDERSTOOD FROM MACMILLAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, SELWYN LLOYD, THAT BRITAIN AGREED GERMANY SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN WESTERN EUROPE THROUGH ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, MACMILLAN REPLIED BY TALKING ABOUT THE DANGERS OF THE REVIVAL OF NAZISM.

MACMILLAN SAID HE HAD NO QUALEMS ABOUT ADENAUER, BUT HAS RESERVATIONS CONCERNING THOSE WHO MIGHT SUCCEED THE 84-YEAR-OLD CHANCELLOR.

DILLON, ASKED BY HERTER TO REPLY TO THE PRIME MINISTER, RE-STATE THE U.S. POSITION, STRESSING THAT THIS COUNTRY'S ENDORSEMENT OF THE COMMON MARKET DID NOT IMPLY TAKING SIDES IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE EUROPE'S RIVAL TRADE BLOCS.

THEN MACMILLAN AGAIN SUMMARIZED HIS POSITION, POINTING OUT HE WAS AS MUCH CONCERNED ABOUT THE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE PRESENT TREND IN WESTERN EUROPE AS WITH ITS ECONOMIC ASPECTS.

U.S. OFFICIALS ARE NOW STUDYING THE NOTES TAKEN AFTER THE EMBASSY CONFERENCE. THEY SAID THE PRIME MINISTER'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SIX NATIONS AND PARTICULARLY TOWARD GERMANY AND FRANCE WAS UNPRECEDENTED IN THE POSTWAR HISTORY OF FREE WORLD COUNTRIES.

JAG41PES

1960

B97 (Q)

(400)

BY GODFREY ANDERSON

PARIS, MARCH 29 (AP)-A NEW ATTEMPT TO SORT OUT WESTERN EUROPE'S TRADING PROBLEMS--NOW ALL AT SIXES AND SEVENS--BEGAN IN PARIS TODAY.

A COMMITTEE OF 21, SET UP BY THE WESTERN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE LAST JANUARY, WAS TRYING TO FIND ANSWERS TO RIVALRY BETWEEN THE CONTINENT'S TWO MAIN TRADING BLOCKS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE "SIX" AND "SEVEN".

THE SIX ARE FRANCE, WEST GERMANY, ITALY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, OPERATING TOGETHER AS THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY.

THE SEVEN ARE BRITAIN, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, PORTUGAL, NORWAY, DENMARK AND SWEDEN, WHICH HAVE MADE THEIR OWN COMMON TARIFF AGREEMENTS AS THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSN.

BOTH GROUPS, PLUS THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, TURKEY, IRELAND, ICELAND, GREECE, SPAIN AND A SPECIAL COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, FORM THE COMMITTEE OF 21.

BECAUSE THE DELEGATES ARE MAINLY OFFICIALS RATHER THAN MINISTERS, NO PARTICULARLY SPECTACULAR RESULTS ARE EXPECTED.

WHILE THE SIX-NATION EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET INTENDS TO ACCOMPANY ITS CUTTING OF INTERNAL TARIFFS WITH A COMMON EXTERNAL TARIFF WALL, MEMBERS OF THE SEVEN-NATION ASSOCIATION ARE FREE TO MAKE THEIR OWN TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH NON-MEMBERS.

THERE IS NO TIME TO BE LOST IF A DEFINITE TRADING SPLIT IN EUROPE IS TO BE AVOIDED BY JULY 1. ON THAT DATE THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY IS DUE TO MAKE A FURTHER 10 PER CENT CUT IN ITS INTERNAL TARIFFS AMONG MEMBERS.

FURTHER, SUCCESS OF THE SIX-NATION COMMON MARKET HAS LED TO PROPOSALS THAT ITS COMMON EXTERNAL TARIFF, DUE TO GO INTO EFFECT JAN. 1, 1962, SHOULD BE ADVANCED TO JULY 1 THIS YEAR.

ONCE THAT IS EFFECTIVELY WORKING, THE OUTER SEVEN MAY FIND THEMSELVES VIRTUALLY FROZEN OUT FROM THE PRINCIPAL TRADING AREA IN THE HEART OF WESTERN EUROPE.

AFTER ELECTING DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER JOSEPH LUNS AS CHAIRMAN, THE 21 HEARD THE VIEWPOINT OF THE SEVEN EXPRESSED BY HUBERT BESHE, UNDER-SECRETARY OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE AND SECRETARYGENERAL OF THE FREE TRADE ASSN.

GERMAN DELEGATE MULLER ARMACK, UNDERSECRETARY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, RESPONDED WITH THE SIX'S VIEW.

AS THE TALKS PROGRESSSED IT BECAME CLEAR THAT THE COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES ARE AGAINST DELAYS WHICH MIGHT PROLONG THE PRESENT UNCERTAINTY.

THEY SUGGESTED A CONTACTS COMMITTEE EXAMINE THE PRACTICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS. THIS BROUGHT OBJECTIONS FROM GREEK, TURKISH AND IRISH DELEGATES, WHO DO NOT BELONG TO EITHER OF THE ECONOMIC GROUPS BUT DO NOT WANT TO BE LEFT OUT.

K/JF1225PES

A6 340
AMS-BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV
BY PRESTON GROVER

REIMS, FRANCE, MARCH 29 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV RENEWED HIS ATTACKS ON GERMAN MILITARISM TODAY AFTER SOLEMNLY TOURING VERDUN, THE BLOODIEST OF ALL FRENCH-GERMAN BATTLEGROUNDS.

THE SOVIET LEADER TOLD FRENCH OFFICIALS AT A LUNCHEON IN REIMS, A CATHEDRAL CITY ON THE TRADITIONAL INVASION ROUTE FROM THE EAST, HE WAS DISTURBED BY A STATEMENT OF CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER THAT "GERMANY HAS THE JOB OF SAVING EUROPE."

"WE CANNOT ACCEPT SUCH A THEORY BECAUSE WE SEE IN IT A RE-ESTABLISHING OF THE HITLER THEORY THAT THE GERMANS ARE A SUPERIOR RACE AND THAT THE OTHERS ARE SERVANTS," KHRUSHCHEV SAID.

"WE MUST NOT ALLOW OURSELVES TO FAIL IN AN ACTION WHICH WILL PREVENT THE AGGRESSOR FROM ATTACKING US A THIRD TIME. VENGEANCE IS BEING REBORN IN GERMANY."

AN ADVOCATE OF TIGHTER TIES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION, KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED ATOMIC BOMBS MUST BE BARRED FROM ARSENALS OF THE BONN REPUBLIC--FRANCE'S CLOSEST ALLY IN EUROPE.

KHRUSHCHEV HIMSELF RECOGNIZED THE TOUGHNESS OF HIS OUTBURST AND OFFERED AN EXPLANATION: "I GREW UP AMONG STREET URCHINS, NINE CHILDREN AND THE SONS OF WORKERS. MY ABRUPT SPEECH IS NOT A SIGN OF VIOLENCE, BUT OF FRANKNESS."

IN HIS LUNCHEON SPEECH, AFTER SEEING SOME OF THE WORST SCARS OF TWO WORLD WARS, KHRUSHCHEV VIRTUALLY OFFERED FRANCE AN ALLIANCE WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

"OUR ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE," HE SAID, "WOULD BE PROFITABLE TO THE WHOLE WORLD."

HE PRECEDED THE SEEING INVITATION BY DECLARING, "WE SHOULD UNITE OUR FORCES FOR PEACE. NOBODY WILL RAISE HIS HEAD AGAINST PEACE. WE DON'T WANT YOU TO QUIT YOUR FRIENDS IF THEY SUIT YOU. WE HAVE ALLIES ALSO WHO PLEASE US."

30.24-10363

LOOKING A BIT TIRED ON THIS FOURTH DAY OF HIS SIX-DAY TOUR OF THE FRENCH PROVINCES, THE SOVIET LEADER FOLLOWED A SCHEDULE THAT CARRIED HIM BY JET PLANE, CAR AND TRAIN FROM DIJON THROUGH METZ, VERDUN, REIMS, EPERNAY AND ON TO LILLE.

KHRUSHCHEV BRIEFLY VISITED THE STATELY CATHEDRAL OF REIMS, WHICH WAS BADLY DAMAGED IN WORLD WAR I BUT RESTORED. IT WAS KHRUSHCHEV'S SOLE VISIT TO ANY OF THE RELIGIOUS MONUMENTS THAT ABOUND IN FRANCE.

ROMAN CATHOLIC AUTHORITIES HAD REMOVED MANY OF THE RELIGIOUS OBJECTS IN THE CATHEDRAL AND MADE PLAIN THAT KHRUSHCHEV WAS SEEING THE BUILDING AS A HISTORIC WORK OF ARCHITECTURE, NOT AS A PLACE OF WORSHIP.

KHRUSHCHEV WAS ALMOST IMPASSIVE DURING HIS TOUR, HARDLY GLANCING UP AT THE MAGNIFICENT STAINED GLASS WINDOWS.

AT THE END, HE TURNED TO HIS HOST, MINISTER OF STATE LOUIS JACQUINOT, AND SAID WITH A SMILE: "BUT M. JACQUINOT, IT IS YOU WHO ARE TEARING ME AWAY FROM GOD."

KHRUSHCHEV APPEARED IN SOUR HUMOR WHEN HE LEFT REIMS TO TOUR THE FAMED CHAMPAGNE CAVES OF EPERNAY. HE WARMED UP A BIT AFTER DOWNING A GLASS OF THE BUBBLY WINE.

B230PES

KHRUSHCHEV'S SPIRITS MAY HAVE BEEN DAMPENED BY HIS RELATIVELY WEAK RECEPTION. IN REIMS, WHERE 18,000 PERSONS VOTED COMMUNIST IN THE LAST ELECTION, LESS THAN 6,000 WERE ON THE STREETS TO GREET HIM.

NOR WERE THE CROWDS AT ALL LARGE AS HE TOURED THE VERDUN AREA, WHERE GREY MUD FROM A DRIVING RAIN STUCK TO HIS SHOES.

THE MEMORIALS OF THE GREAT VERDUN CAMPAIGN OF WORLD WAR I ARE THEMSELVES SOMBER. ¹ KHRUSHCHEV SAW FT. DOUAUMONT WHICH COMMANDS A WIDE REGION STILL STUDED WITH UNEXPLODED SHELLS.

FROM THERE HE WENT TO THE "TRENCH OF BAYONETS," WHERE A GERMAN ARTILLERY BARRAGE BURIED A LINE OF FRENCH SOLDIERS READY TO GO OVER THE TOP. THEIR SLENDER BAYONETS STILL PROTRUDE FROM THE TRENCH.

KHRUSHCHEV ALSO VISITED THE LONG BUILDING IN WHICH ARE SEALED THE BONES OF SOME 250,000 FRENCH AND GERMAN SOLDIERS NEVER IDENTIFIED.

HIS MOOD GOT DARKER WHEN, DURING THE REIMS LUNCH, JACQUINOT MADE A PASSING REFERENCE TO FRANCE BEING ALLIED NOW AGAINST AGGRESSORS. ⁽⁵⁾ WHAT AGGRESSORS? KHRUSHCHEV SHOT BACK.

WHEN JACQUINOT DIPLOMATICALLY EVADED AN ANSWER, KHRUSHCHEV LAUNCHED INTO HIS SPEECH AGAINST GERMAN MILITARISM.

MM4430PES

A119

WITH REIMS
BONN, GERMANY, MARCH 29 (AP)-WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS TONIGHT REFUSED TO BE PROVOKED INTO ANY ANGRY RETORT TO SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S LATEST BLAST AT GERMAN MILITARISM.

"WE'RE NOT IN THE LEAST WORRIED ABOUT IT," AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID.

KHRUSHCHEV, ON A TOUR OF FRANCE, HAS BEEN CASTIGATING WEST GERMANY AS A MENACE TO WORLD PEACE.

ML1035PES

A16

(230)
AMS BUDGET
CHAMPAGNE

BY EDDY GILMORE

1960
EPERNAY, FRANCE, MARCH 29 (AP)-NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAS FINALLY FOUND SOMETHING THAT FRANCE DOES BETTER THAN RUSSIA--CHAMPAGNE-MAKING. HE ADMITTED IT TODAY.

SURROUNDED BY THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES HERE IN THE HEART OF THE CHAMPAGNE COUNTRY, THE SOVIET PREMIER SAID:

"WE MAKE A WINE IN RUSSIA AND THE FACT THAT WE CALL IT CHAMPAGNE--WELL, THAT'S HOMAGE TO YOU."

AFTER WORLD WAR II, THE SOVIETS ANNOUNCED THEY HAD DISCOVERED AN ELECTRICAL METHOD OF MAKING CHAMPAGNE.

RUSSIAN ENGINEERS IN 40 MINUTES COULD MANUFACTURE CHAMPAGNE AS GOOD AS THE BEST FRENCH BRAND, SAID MOSCOW.

THE ELECTRIC CHAMPAGNE MADE A BRIEF APPEARANCE IN MOSCOW STORES IN 1946--AND QUICKLY DISAPPEARED. WAGS SAID THE TASTE WAS TOO SHOCKING.

KHRUSHCHEV SIPPED A GLASS OF THE FRENCH VARIETY, SMILED BROADLY AND ADMITTED IT WAS "THE BEST."

"IT'S GOOD," HE ADDED. "IN FACT IT'S VERY, VERY EXCELLENT."

KHRUSHCHEV WAS ENTERTAINED BY LEADERS OF THE FRENCH CHAMPAGNE INDUSTRY. HIS HOSTS TOOK HIM 50 FEET BELOW GROUND IN THE DUSTY CELLARS OF MOET AND CHANDON, A BIG PRODUCER.

A CROWD OF 1,000 SPECIALLY INVITED GUESTS PACKED THE VAULTS.

KHRUSHCHEV ARRIVED ABOUT 40 MINUTES LATE GRIM AND UNSMILING. BUT WHEN HE TOOK HIS FIRST SIP HE BEGAN TO THAW.

THE CHAMPAGNE MAKERS GAVE KHRUSHCHEV A BOTTLE MADE THE YEAR HE WAS BORN.

WHILE PRAISING FRENCH CHAMPAGNE, KHRUSHCHEV ADMITTED HE WAS NO AUTHORITY ON WINE. HE SAID HE WAS BETTER AT POLITICS.

LS321PES

A104WX

-95-

PRECEDE CAPE CANAVERAL

1960
WASHINGTON, MARCH 29 (AP)-THE NAVY FIRED A POLARIS SUBMARINE MISSILE TONIGHT AND CLAIMED SUCCESS IN THE FIRST FULLY GUIDED TEST FROM A SHIP OFF CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA.

OBSERVERS SAID THE MISSILE APPEARED TO EXPLODE IN FLIGHT 90 SECONDS AFTER IT WAS LAUNCHED FROM THE FIRING TEST SHIP USS OBSERVATION ISLAND. THE NAVY DENIED IT EXPLODED.

THE PENTAGON SAID EARLY INDICATIONS WERE THE TEST WAS "COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL AND THAT ALL TEST OBJECTIVES WERE MET." WHEN ADVISED OF THE EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF AN APPARENT EXPLOSION AND REPORTS THAT THE ROCKET HAD GONE OUT OF CONTROL AND FALLEN INTO THE SEA, THE NAVY SAID IT WAS STICKING TO ITS FIRST ESTIMATE OF COMPLETE SUCCESS.

AN INFORMED SOURCE AT CAPE CANAVERAL SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THERE WERE "ANOMALIES IN THE TELEMETRY RECEIVED FROM THE SECOND STAGE."

ANOTHER SOURCE REPORTED THAT -ALTHOUGH THE FLIGHT WAS NOT ALTOGETHER PERFECT, THE TEST OBJECTIVES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SHIPBOARD LAUNCH WERE MET."

NEITHER ELABORATED ON THE STATEMENTS.

REPORTERS AT CAPE CANAVERAL SAID COMPRESSED AIR POPPED THE 28-FOOT ROCKET OUT OF A TUBE IN THE DECK OF THE SHIP AS IT CRUISED SLOWLY THROUGH CALM ATLANTIC WATERS ABOUT 10 MILES OFFSHORE.

THE POLARIS LEAPED SILENTLY TO ABOUT 70 FEET ABOVE DECK AND ITS FIRST STAGE IGNITED, THE CAPE ACCOUNT SAID.

WITHIN 60 SECONDS THE SECOND STAGE FLASHED TO LIFE AT AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 15 MILES. THE MISSILE CONTINUED TO RISE SMOOTHLY FOR ANOTHER 30 SECONDS BEFORE IT APPEARED TO SHORE WATCHERS THAT IT WENT OUT

IN WASHINGTON, A PENTAGON RELEASE SAID "PRELIMINARY INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE TEST FLIGHT WAS COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL AND THAT ALL TEST OBJECTIVES WERE MET."

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE EXPLANATION OF THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE PENTAGON REPORT AND THE EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS.

THIS WAS THE SECOND POLARIS FIRING-FROM THE OBSERVATION ISLAND, A 563-FOOT FLOATING MAZE OF MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. THE FIRST, LAST AUGUST, SUCCESSFULLY TESTED AN EARLY MODEL OF THE MISSILE.

TODAY'S ROCKET CONTAINED EVERYTHING INTENDED FOR THE COMBAT VERSION OF THE POLARIS EXCEPT ITS NUCLEAR WARHEAD. IT WAS TICKETED FOR A 1,036-MILE FLIGHT.

THE UNITED STATES PLANS TO PLACE THE POLARIS ABOARD NUCLEAR SUBMARINES LATE THIS YEAR. FAILURE MARKED A FIRST EFFORT SUNDAY TO IGNITE A POLARIS TEST MISSILE IN THE AIR AFTER AN UNDERWATER LAUNCHING OFF THE CALIFORNIA COAST. THE MISSILE DID NOT FIRE AFTER POPPING ABOVE THE SURFACE.

NINE OF THE PREVIOUS 10 POLARIS SHOTS WERE SUCCESSFUL. (no pickup)
CZ1002PES

A68WX

(220) POLARIS

CHARLESTON, S.C. MARCH 29 (AP)-THE NAVY EXPECTS TO HAVE SUBMARINES ARMED WITH 1,500 MILE RANGE POLARIS MISSILES BY 1962 AND TO BOOST THE RANGE LATER TO ABOUT 2,500 MILES.

REAR ADM. WILLIAM F. RABORN, DIRECTOR OF THE NAVY SPECIAL PROJECTS OFFICE, TOLD NEWSMEN THIS TODAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEDICATION OF A POLARIS MISSILE ASSEMBLY PLANT NEAR HERE.

MISSILE TESTS FIRED FROM CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., SO FAR HAVE BEEN FLYING ABOUT 900 MILES DOWN RANGE. THOSE WHICH WILL BE LOADED INTO THE FIRST OF THE POLARIS SUBMARINES ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A REACH OF ABOUT 1,200 MILES. THE 1,500 MILE RANGE WEAPON PROBABLY WILL GO INTO THE SECOND SERIES OF POLARIS SUBMARINES.

TO STEP UP THE REACH OF THE POLARIS TO 2,500 MILES WILL REQUIRE A SLIGHT LENGTHENING OF THE WEAPON, RABORN SAID. THE LENGTH OF THE PRESENT SERIES IS BETWEEN 28 AND 30 FEET. RABORN SAID THE LAUNCHING TUBE OF THE SUBMARINES CAN BE EXTENDED TO ACCOMMODATE THE LONGER MISSILE.

THE NEXT MAJOR TEST OF THE MISSILE WILL BE A FIRING SOON FROM THE SURFACE LAUNCHING SHIP OBSERVATION ISLAND. THIS SHOT WILL BE THE FIRST TIME EVERYTHING INTENDED FOR THE COMBAT VERSION OF THE POLARIS--EXCEPT ITS NUCLEAR WARHEAD--WILL BE IN THE ROCKET WHEN IT GOES ALOFT. HITHERTO AT LEAST SOME COMPONENTS WERE LEFT OUT TO MAKE WAY FOR ELECTRONIC RECORDING EQUIPMENT NEEDED IN TEST VERSION.

A18WX

(LANPHIER & BJT)

(220) LANPHIER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29 (AP)-THOMAS G. LANPHIER JR. SAID TODAY THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAS LED US INCOMPETENTLY TO A POINT WHERE WE ARE IN JEOPARDY OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE.

LANPHIER, A WORLD WAR II FLYING ACE WHO QUIT A \$60,000-A-YEAR JOB WITH AN AIRCRAFT COMPANY SO HE COULD BE FREE TO CRITICIZE THE ADMINISTRATION'S DEFENSE POLICIES, CONTENDED IN A SPEECH TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB:

"HE (EISENHOWER) HAS DONE THIS BY NOT RECOGNIZING THAT WE WERE IN WORLD WAR III. HENCE, HE HAS PUT BUDGET BALANCING ABOVE ALL AND, AS A RESULT, 'BUSINESS AS USUAL' IS THE WATCHWORD IN OUR LAND. AND BUSINESS IS PRETTY GOOD."

LANPHIER, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CONVAIR CO., A KEY FIRM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICA'S ATLAS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE, SAID IT WAS "UNFAIR OF THE PRESIDENT" TO SELECT FORMER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE CHARLES WILSON AND NEIL MCELROY FOR THE POST.

HE SAID "WILSON BY HIS LACK OF RECOGNITION OF THE BURSTING POWER OF SCIENCE X X X WAS A DETRIMENT TO OUR DEFENSE EFFORT," AND MCELROY WAS "SIMPLY LAZY."

"I BELIEVE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO BE AN HONORABLE, WELL INTENTIONED AND AMIABLE MAN, HISTORICALLY DESERVING OF AMERICA'S ROMAGE FOR SERVICES RENDERED IN OTHER YEARS AND OTHER WARS," LANPHIER SAID.

"I ALSO BELIEVE HIM TO BE MORTAL, FALLIBLE AND CULPABLE, IF HE HAS NOT COMPETENTLY LED US TO THIS POINT IN HISTORY. AND I DO NOT THINK HE HAS.

"GENERALLY, I BELIEVE HE HAS LISTENED TO THE DRUMS OF A BYGONE DAY -- OUT OF TEMPO WITH THE SPACE AGE."

LANPHIER ADDED:

"SPECIFICALLY, I BELIEVE HIS DEFENSE BUDGETS, PARTICULARLY THE LAST SEVERAL AND CULMINATING IN THE CURRENT ONE, HAVE BEEN AND ARE BASED ON A DANGEROUS RATIONALE."

"WE HAVE CONSISTENTLY TENDED TO BASE OUR ESTIMATES OF THE ENEMY'S MISSILE AND SPACE EFFORTS ON OUR PEACETIME RATE OF EFFORT OR LESS," HE SAID, "WITH RESULTANT INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES FAR LOWER THAN HARD HEADED LOGIC SHOULD GIVE THE ENEMY."

LANPHIER SAID OUTSPOKEN CRITICS OF THE NATION'S DEFENSE EFFORT IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRY ARE LABELED "MUNITIONS MONGERS" AND CRITICS FROM CONGRESS "ARE DISMISSED AS PARTISAN."

HE ADDED:

"CRITICS IN UNIFORM, LIKE GEN. RIDGWAY, GAVIN, MEDARIS, TAYLOR, AND, PERHAPS, ADM. CARNEY, FIND THEMSELVES UNDECORATED CASUALTIES OF A WAR THEIR FELLOW CITIZENS DON'T EVEN RECOGNIZE. AND OFFICERS LIKE LEMAY, HAYWARD, SCHRIEVER AND POWER, WHILE NOT YET CASUALTIES, CERTAINLY MUST BE LISTED AMONG THE WALKING WOUNDED."

LT338PES

B27WX Q

(210) AIR DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29 (AP)-THE CHIEF OF THE NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, GEN. LAURENCE KUTER, DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S REVISED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

THE DISAGREEMENT WAS MADE PUBLIC TODAY BY THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE IN PRINTED TESTIMONY OF A SECRET HEARING HELD LAST THURSDAY AT WHICH THE REVISED PROGRAM WAS EXPLAINED.

THE SIX-POINT PROGRAM PROVIDES FOR:

1. REVISION OF THE AIR DEFENSE GROUND ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM BY CANCELING THE "SAGE" SUPER COMBAT CENTER PROGRAM.
2. A SHARP CUTBACK IN THE BOMARC B MISSILE PROGRAM.
3. ADJUSTMENT OF AIR DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO SPEED UP THE REVISED PLAN.
4. EXPANSION OF THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM.
5. IMPROVEMENT OF THE FIGHTER-INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM.
6. A SPEED-UP IN SPACE AND GROUND SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE WARNING AGAINST BALLISTIC MISSILE ATTACKS.

THE OBJECTIVE OF THE REVISED SYSTEM IS TO PROVIDE EARLIER DEFENSE AGAINST AIR-BREATHING WEAPONS, TO ACCELERATE BALLISTIC MISSILE WARNING SYSTEMS, AND TO BOLSTER THE NATION'S STRIKE-BACK POSITION.

THE PLAN WAS OUTLINED BY GEN. THOMAS D. WHITE, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, WHO TOLD OF GEN. KUTER'S LACK OF AGREEMENT WITH IT. WHITE SAID KUTER DOES NOT WANT TO REDUCE THE BOMARC PROGRAM OR

30.24-10365

CANCEL THE SUPERCOMBAT CENTERS BUT WANTS TO BUILD UP THE NIKE-ZEUS MISSILE PROGRAM AND MAINTAIN FIGHTER-INTERCEPTOR PLANES AT FULL CURRENT STRENGTH.

THE COMMITTEE WON'T DECIDE UNTIL LATE NEXT MONTH WHETHER TO GO ALONG COMPLETELY WITH THE NEW PROGRAM OR TO MODIFY IT.

GEN. WHITE TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE HAD "THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE" THAT THE BOMARC MISSILE SYSTEM "IS GOING TO WORK." TO TAKE THE BOMARC OUT OF THE MISSILE SYSTEM, HE SAID, "WOULD REALLY LEAVE A SERIOUS GAP IN OUR DEFENSIVE SYSTEM."

RZ420PES

1960/1
B41 (SEG)
(340)

NEW YORK, MARCH 29 (AP)-THE FIRST PHASE OF A NEW NATIONWIDE ALARM SYSTEM FOR USE IN CASE OF A NUCLEAR ATTACK WILL GO INTO OPERATION MAY 1.

THE AIR FORCE AND WESTERN UNION OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THE NEW SYSTEM AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE YESTERDAY.

WESTERN UNION PRESIDENT WALTER P. MARSHALL SAID A DEVICE DEVELOPED BY HIS COMPANY WOULD DETECT A NUCLEAR BLAST IMMEDIATELY AND AUDIBLY NOTIFY MILITARY LEADERS IN SCATTERED LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

IT WAS INDICATED AT A RECENT CONGRESSIONAL HEARING THAT THE OPERATING COSTS OF THE SYSTEM WILL BE ABOUT TWO MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR.

IN CASE OF A NUCLEAR BLAST, PINPOINTS ON MAPS WOULD LIGHT UP AT THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND HEADQUARTERS NEAR OMAHA, NEB., AT THE NORTH AMERICAN DEFENSE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS AT COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., AND AT SEVERAL LOCATIONS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICIALS SAID THE SYSTEM WILL BE SET UP FIRST IN THE EASTERN AREA AND WILL BLANKET THE ENTIRE COUNTRY WITHIN 120 DAYS.

THE DETECTION DEVICE RESPONDS ONLY TO THE BLINDING BLAST OF A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION. IT CONSISTS OF A ONE-FOOT ALUMINUM CYLINDER WITH A PHOTO-ELECTRIC UNIT ON ITS TOP. THE DETECTOR COMMUNICATES THE ALARM BY A SOUND IMPULSE TO A GENERATING STATION AND THEN TO A MASTER CONTROL CENTER FOR ULTIMATE TRANSMISSION TO DEFENSE COMMAND OFFICES.

THE ALARM IS SET TO GO OFF WITHIN A SECOND OF THE FIRST LIGHT WAVE FROM A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION AND BEFORE THE SHOCK WAVE WHICH FOLLOWS CAN KNOCK THE DEVICE OUT OF ORDER.

THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO LEASE THE SYSTEM FROM WESTERN UNION. COL. JOSEPH E. HANNAH SAID THE SPEED OF THE REPORTING SYSTEM WOULD GIVE AN INSTANT PICTURE OF AN ATTACK AND MAKE SWIFT RETALIATION POSSIBLE.

DETECTORS, WHICH HAVE BEEN UNDER DEVELOPMENT FOR SEVEN MONTHS AT WESTERN UNION LABORATORIES IN WATER MILL, N.Y., WILL BE MOUNTED ON TALL BUILDINGS, TELEGRAPH POLES AND OTHER HIGH LOCATIONS.

HANNAH SAID THAT, UNTIL NOW, THE SYSTEM OF DETECTING SUCH BLASTS HAS RELIED ON SURVIVING OBSERVERS TO RADIO OR TELEPHONE REPORTS TO CONTROL CENTERS.

"OUR ABILITY TO RETALIATE IN A SNEAK ATTACK ON THIS COUNTRY COULD WELL DEPEND ON HOW QUICKLY AND POSITIVELY WE KNOW THE FIRST ENEMY BOMB HAS EXPLODED," HANNAH SAID.

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JG/VS645AES

B8WX (SEG)

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 A. M. EST TODAY

(340) LACROSSE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 29 (AP)-THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS PUT SOME 167 MILLION DOLLARS INTO THE LACROSSE MISSILE BUT REP. GEORGE H. MAHON (D-TEX) SAYS "IT SEEMS THAT IT IS A PILE OF JUNK."

THE LACROSSE, UNDER DEVELOPMENT SINCE 1955, IS DESIGNED TO REPLACE HEAVY ARTILLERY IN STRIKES AGAINST STRONG POINTS DELAYING ADVANCE OF GROUND TROOPS.

THE MISSILE, WEIGHING SLIGHTLY MORE THAN A TON, CAN CARRY VARIOUS WARHEADS. IT IS GUIDED BY A FORWARD COMMAND STATION.

MAHON IS CHAIRMAN OF A DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE, WHICH RELEASED TODAY TESTIMONY CONCERNING THE MISSILE'S CAPABILITIES.

MAHON, IN ADDITION TO HIS REMARK ABOUT IT SEEMING TO BE A PILE OF JUNK, SAID:

"THE MARINES ARE SICK AND TIRED OF IT, THERE IS DIVIDED OPINION IN THE ARMY ON IT.

"MAYBE YOU ARE RECEIVING PRESSURES FROM CERTAIN SOURCES THAT CAUSE YOU TO GO ALONG WITH THIS," MAHON TOLD LT. GEN. JOHN H. HINRICHES, CHIEF OF ARMY ORDNANCE.

HINRICHES SAID "THE ARMY FEELS THAT WE DO HAVE A USABLE WEAPON IN THE LACROSSE-I."

HOWEVER, HE ADDED THE ARMY FEELS THERE WERE CERTAIN THINGS WHICH IT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE BUILT INTO THE MISSILE. JUST WHAT THE ARMY WANTS ADDED TO THE MISSILE WAS CENSORED FROM THE HEARING TESTIMONY.

"IT SEEMS TO ME THAT IT HAS A VERY SERIOUS INDICTMENT AGAINST IT IN THAT THE MARINES TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON IT," MAHON TOLD THE GENERAL.

WHEN HINRICHES SAID THE MARINES HAVE SHOWN RENEWED INTEREST IN THE MISSILE, BASED ON LATER TESTS, REP. DANIEL J. FLOOD (D-PA) READ FROM WHAT HE CALLED A SECRET DOCUMENT.

"THE MARINE CORPS SAID IT DOES NOT MEET MARINE CORPS REQUIREMENTS," FLOOD SAID.

IT WAS BROUGHT OUT AHT \$167,336,765.04 HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE LACROSSE PROGRAM AND THIS WENT TO THE MARTIN CO.

HINRICHES, ASKED TO GIVE A STATEMENT ON THE RELIABILITY OF THE LACROSSE, SAID:

"SPEAKING QUITE FRANKLY, IF WE GET THE MISSILE IN THE AIR RIGHT, IT IS EXTREMELY ACCURATE. THE RELIABILITY DIFFICULTIES WE HAVE HAD TO DATE HAVE BEEN LARGELY ON THE GROUND RATHER THAN IN FLIGHT.

"WE HAVE MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS, HOWEVER, I THINK IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS TOWARD IMPROVING THAT RELIABILITY."

CR313AES

A98WX

CIVIL DEFENSE (130)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29 (AP)-LEO A. HOEGH, CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR, TOLD CONGRESS TODAY HIS AGENCY HAS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE A-BOMB ATTACK WARNING SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD.

TESTS SHOW, HE SAID, THAT MOST WARNING SIRENS CAN BE SOUNDED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY IN ABOUT 2 1/2 MINUTES FROM THE TIME MILITARY AUTHORITIES DETERMINE AN ENEMY ATTACK HAS BEEN LAUNCHED.

HOEGH, FORMER GOVERNOR OF IOWA, TOLD A HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE INQUIRING INTO THE DEFENSE SETUP, THAT HE HAS MEN STATIONED AT ALL SAGE (ALL CAPS) MILITARY WARNING INSTALLATIONS ON A 24-HOUR BASIS. THESE MEN, HE SAID, WILL KNOW IMMEDIATELY WHEN AUTHORITIES DECIDE ENEMY ACTION IS UNDER WAY.

THEN, HE SAID, THEY WILL NOTIFY 376 CRITICAL CD POINTS WITHIN 15 SECONDS AND THESE POINTS WILL SPREAD THE ALARM. IN TESTS IN NEW YORK, HE SAID, MOST WARNING SIRENS SOUNDED WITH 2 1/2 MINUTES ALTHOUGH SOME TOOK AS LONG AS 20 MINUTES.

EC937PES

A50

(360) NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, MARCH 29 (AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY REJECTED THE SOVIET APPROACH TO NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT. THEY MAINTAINED THE KREMLIN'S PROGRAM WAS BASED ON EMOTIONAL SLOGANS SUITABLE FOR MASS MEETINGS BUT LACKING ANY SCIENTIFIC REALITY.

FRENCH DISARMAMENT EXPERT JULES MOCH TOLD THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE THAT VAGUE PROMISES TO SURRENDER POSSESSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ARE MEANINGLESS UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY RIGID CONTROLS.

IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE WORLD'S SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, MOCH SAID, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL HOW MANY ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN BOMBS ARE HELD IN STOCK BY THE WORLD'S NUCLEAR POWERS EVEN WITH CONTROLS. SOME STOCKS COULD ALWAYS BE HIDDEN.

MOCH SAID THE PROBLEM SHOULD BE ATTACKED IN A ROUNDABOUT WAY SINCE THE CONTROL PROBLEM WAS SO DIFFICULT. HE SUGGESTED THE POWERS AGREE ON WAYS TO CONTROL A CUT-OFF IN THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES ALONG WITH THE CONVERSION OF KNOWN STOCKPILES TO PEACEFUL USES.

THESE TWO STEPS, THE FRENCH DELEGATE SAID, SHOULD BE ACCCOMPANIED BY THE ABOLITION OF MISSILES AND OTHER DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

THE WESTERN DISARMAMENT PLAN INCLUDES THE CONTROL MEASURES OUTLINED BY MOCH BUT DOES NOT CONTAIN A SPECIFIC "BAN-THE-BOMB" CLAUSE. THE RIVAL SOVIET PLAN, ON THE OTHER HAND, DEMANDS A BAN ON THE POSSESSION AND USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BUT LEAVES THE CONTROL PROBLEM UP IN THE AIR.

WESTERN SOURCES SAID THE PLAN SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA IS BASED ON REALITIES WHICH EVEN SOVIET LEADERS HAVE ADMITTED IN SPEECHES.

MEMBERS OF WESTERN DELEGATIONS SAID SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN SEEMED TO LOSE HIS COMPOSURE FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE NEGOTIATIONS BEGAN ON MARCH 15. HE KEPT RAISING HIS VOICE AND SQUIRMING IN HIS CHAIR.

BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE CHALLENGED THE RUSSIANS TO GIVE UP THEIR DEMAND THAT GENERAL DISARMAMENT BE CARRIED OUT IN FOUR YEARS.

ORMSBY-GORE SAID THE WESTERN POWERS ARE READY TO SUGGEST ONE YEAR AS THE TARGET DATE FOR REALIZING THE FIRST STAGE OF THEIR DISARMAMENT PLAN--THE PHASE LARGELY DEVOTED TO COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND STUDIES OF CONTROL PROCEDURES.

ZORIN AND HIS COLLEAGUES FROM POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA STILL SUSPECT THAT THE WESTERN POWERS ARE MORE EAGER TO COLLECT INFORMATION THAN CUT MILITARY FORCES.

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A129

(200)

GENEVA, MARCH 29 (AP)-AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH, U.S. DELEGATE IN THE NUCLEAR TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS, SAID TODAY SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN.) APPARENTLY MISREAD A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE SOVIET NUCLEAR MORATORIUM PROPOSAL.

GORE SAID IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN TRICKED WADSWORTH INTO SIGNING A COMMUNIQUE WHICH MISINFORMED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ABOUT THE SOVIET PROPOSAL.

THE COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED MARCH 19, SAID THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED A PARTIAL TREATY AS SUGGESTED EARLIER BY THE UNITED STATES, AND SIMULTANEOUSLY ACCEPTED ANOTHER AMERICAN SUGGESTION FOR A RESEARCH PROGRAM--PROVIDED THIS WAS TIED TO A MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND TESTS.

1960
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"THE SOVIET PROPOSAL CONTAINED THREE ELEMENTS," WADSWORTH SAID. "A PARTIAL TREATY, A RESEARCH PROGRAM, AND A MORATORIUM. ALL THREE WERE CLOSELY INTERRELATED AND IT WAS PERFECTLY CLEAR THAT THE MORATORIUM WAS THE BASIC SOVIET CONDITION FOR BOTH THE PARTIAL TREATY AND THE RESEARCH PROGRAM. THE COMMUNIQUE AS ORIGINALLY DRAFTED BY MR. TSARAPKIN MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE FACT THAT BOTH THE PARTIAL TREATY AND THE RESEARCH PROGRAM WERE FIRST SUGGESTED BY THE UNITED STATES, AND WE INSISTED THAT THIS SHOULD BE WRITTEN INTO THE TEXT. SO IN FACT, FAR FROM LETTING MR. TSARAPKIN MAKE RINGS AROUND US, WE MADE SURE THAT THE COMMUNIQUE GAVE CREDIT WHERE CREDIT WAS DUE."

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B47 (Q)
BY A. I. GOLDBERG (250)
MOSCOW, MARCH 29 (AP)-FOUR SOVIET SERVICEMEN SAVED FROM THE PACIFIC BY THE U.S. NAVY AIRCRAFT CARRIER KEARSARGE RECEIVED A DEMONSTRATIVE WELCOME HOME AT VNUKHOVO AIRPORT TODAY. THEY SEEMED SOMEWHAT BEWILDERED.

ABOUT 3,000 PERSONS, INCLUDING U.S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN E. THOMPSON, GREETED THEM ON THEIR ARRIVAL ABOARD A SOVIET TU104 FROM PARIS. SPECIAL BUSES HAD RUN TO THE AIRPORT, 24 MILES FROM THE CENTER OF THE CITY.

WHILE POLICE LOOKED ON SMILING, THRONGS BROKE THROUGH THEIR LINES TO PLANE BEARING THE YOUTHS WHO SURVIVED DRIFTING FOR SEVEN WEEKS AND A THOUSAND MILES ACROSS THE PACIFIC FROM THE RUSSIAN KURILE GROUP IN A DISABLED LANDING CRAFT. BOUQUETS WERE PRESSED ON THEM.

IT WAS ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY THAT OFFICIALS FORCED OPEN A PATH FOR THOMPSON TO GREET THEM AS THEY STEPPED OUT IN BRIGHT NEW UNIFORMS IN THE MURK AND DRIZZLE.

THE KEARSARGE, STEAMING FROM SAN FRANCISCO TOWARD JAPAN, PICKED UP THE STARVING, STORM-BATTERED FOUR MARCH 6.

THE SOVIET PRESS HAS PRAISED THE RESCUE AND FILLED PAGES WITH THEIR EXPLOITS IN SURVIVING THE ORDEAL AT SEA, WHICH THE PAPERS SAID WAS POSSIBLE BECAUSE THEY ARE EXAMPLES OF COMMUNIST-EDUCATED SEAMEN.

THE GROUP'S LANDING CRAFT TORE LOOSE FROM ITS MOORING DURING A STORM JAN. 17. THEY DRIFTED HELPLESSLY UNTIL THEY WERE SIGHTED BY THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER. DURING THEIR WEEKS AT SEA THEY WERE REDUCED TO EATING BOOT LEATHER.

WITH AN AIR OF WONDERMENT, THE FOUR WERE ALMOST CARRIED TO A SPEAKER'S STAND WHERE MOSCOW'S MAYOR NIKOLAI DOBROVNIKOV AND GEN. FILIP GOLIKOV, THE ARMY'S POLITICAL EDUCATION CHIEF, AWAITED THEM.

THOMPSON AND HIS MILITARY AIDES, NAVY CAPT. JOHN MUNSON AND ARMY COL. THEODORE HOFFMAN, WERE EXTRICATED FROM THE CROWD AND TAKEN TO THE STAND.

AFTER SPEECHES PRAISING COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY AND ANTHEMS BY A BAND, THE YOUTHS WERE WHISKED INTO MOSCOW.

EDS MAKE FIRST LINE 3RD GRAF READ:
WHILE POLICE LOOKED ON SMILING, THRONGS BROKE THROUGH THEIR LINES TO RUSH THE PLANE BEARING THE XXX

DF636PES

A48

BEIRUT, LEBANON, MARCH 29 (AP)-VICE ADM. GEORGE W. ANDERSON, DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE U.S. 6TH FLEET IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, SAID TODAY HE WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A GOODWILL VISIT TO PORTS IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA ON THE BLACK SEA.

THE ADMIRAL MADE THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOARD THE FLAGSHIP DES MOINES FOR 40 NEWSMEN INCLUDING THE LOCAL CORRESPONDENT FOR THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS.

30.24-10367

RECALLING THAT SOME 6TH FLEET SHIPS RECENTLY HAD CALLED AT TURKISH BLACK SEA PORTS, ANDERSON ADDED:

"I THINK IT WOULD BE A GOOD THING FOR SOME OF OUR FINE AMERICAN BOYS TO VISIT RUSSIAN TOWNS AND MEET RUSSIAN PEOPLE AND HAVE THEM MEET US."

ANDERSON SAID HE HAS NOT REQUESTED PERMISSION FOR A VISIT.

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